



ENERGY POLICY URUGUAY 2030 AND CLIMATE CHANGE

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URUGUAY The last ten years







URUGUAY: A STRONGLY GROWING COUNTRY

Uruguay´s economy has grown annually at 5.8% (average) last
 10 years

- GDP per capita is now the second in Latin America: 15,500 US\$
- Highest FDI/GDP ratio in LAC
- Poverty has been reduced by 70% in last 9 years (today:11%)









Low Corruption (Transparency International 2010) New Zealand 1 Norway 10 Ireland 14 Chile 21 US 22 Uruguay 24 France 25 Spain 30 **Portugal** 32 South Korea 39 Costa Rica 41 South Africa 54 Italy 67 Brazil 69 Colombia 78 Argentina 105

Democracy Index (Economist Intelligence Unit 2010)	
Norway	1
New Zealand	5
Ireland	12
US	17
Spain	18
South Korea	20
Uruguay	21
Costa Rica	24
Portugal	26
Italy	29
South Africa	30
France	31
Chile	34
Brazil	47
Argentina	51
Colombia	57

Global Peace Index (ranking)	
New Zealand	1
Ireland	6
Uruguay	24
Spain	25
Chile	28
Italy	40
Argentina	71
Brazil	83
US	85

Source: Economist Intelligence Unit 2010

EDUCATIONALLY SUSTAINABLE





"One laptop per child" program



Only country in world to meet goal of **full countrywide** coverage of school-age children and teachers





















THE ENERGY SECTOR IN A STRONGLY GROWING COUNTRY







FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Uruguay has no proven reserves of oil, natural gas or coal

 Almost no space for new large hydropower plants
 (45% - 85 % of present electric mix)

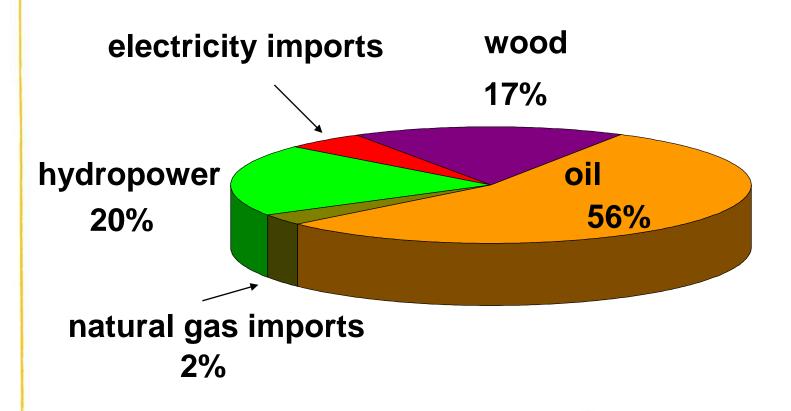


- Strongly dependent on "El Niño" events
- No access to natural gas (only one provider)
- High dependence on imported oil, representing up to 27% of total imports of Uruguay





PRIMARY GLOBAL ENERGY MIX (2001-2006)























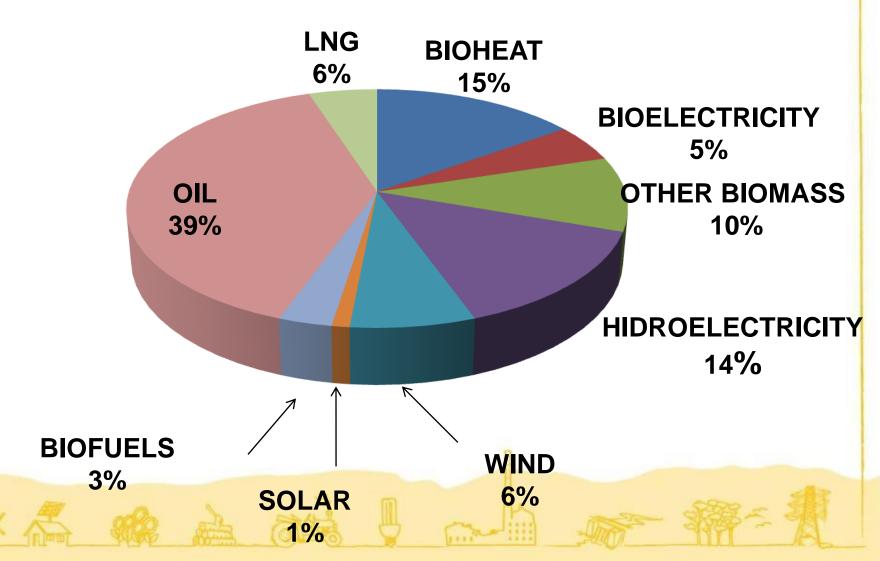
DRAMATIC CHANGES IN RECENT YEARS







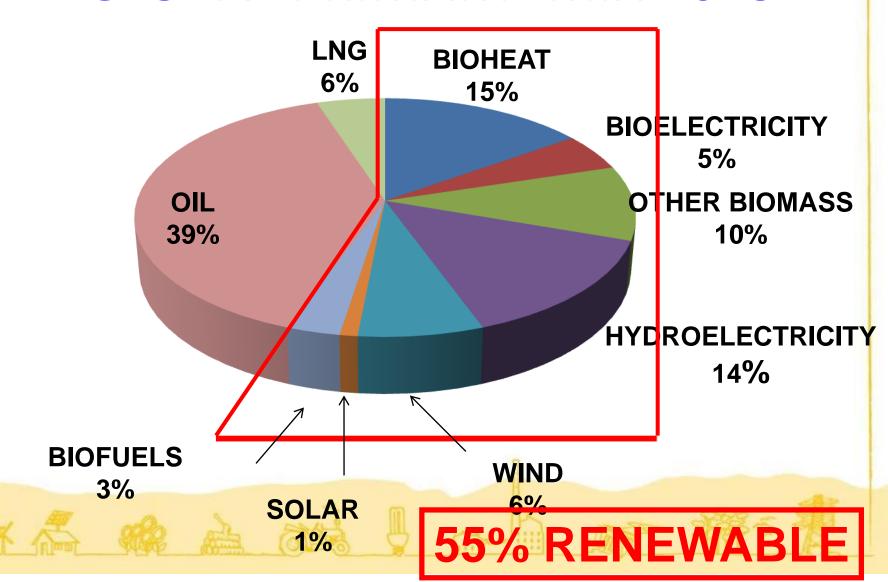
GLOBAL PRIMARY MIX 2015





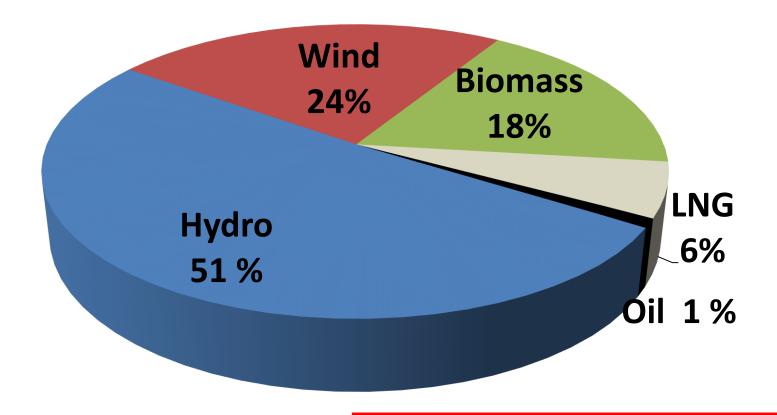


GLOBAL PRIMARY MIX 2015



ELECTRIC MIX IN 2015

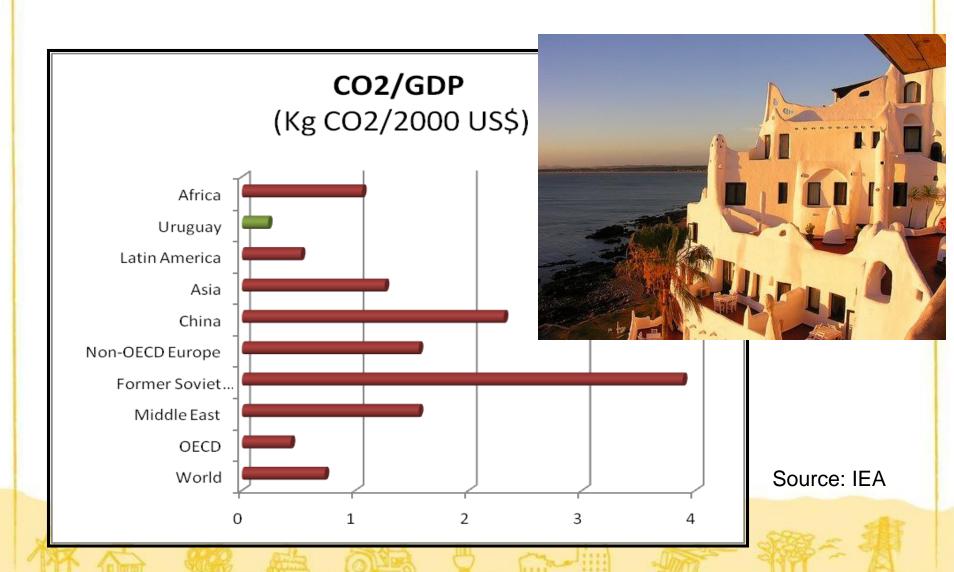




93% RENEWABLE



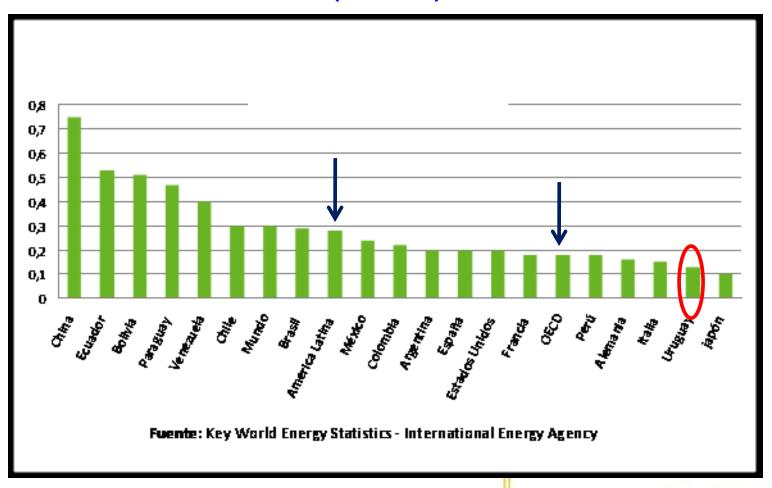
VERY LOW GHG EMISSIONS





VERY LOW ENERGY INTENSITY

ENERGY/GDP (koe/US\$)









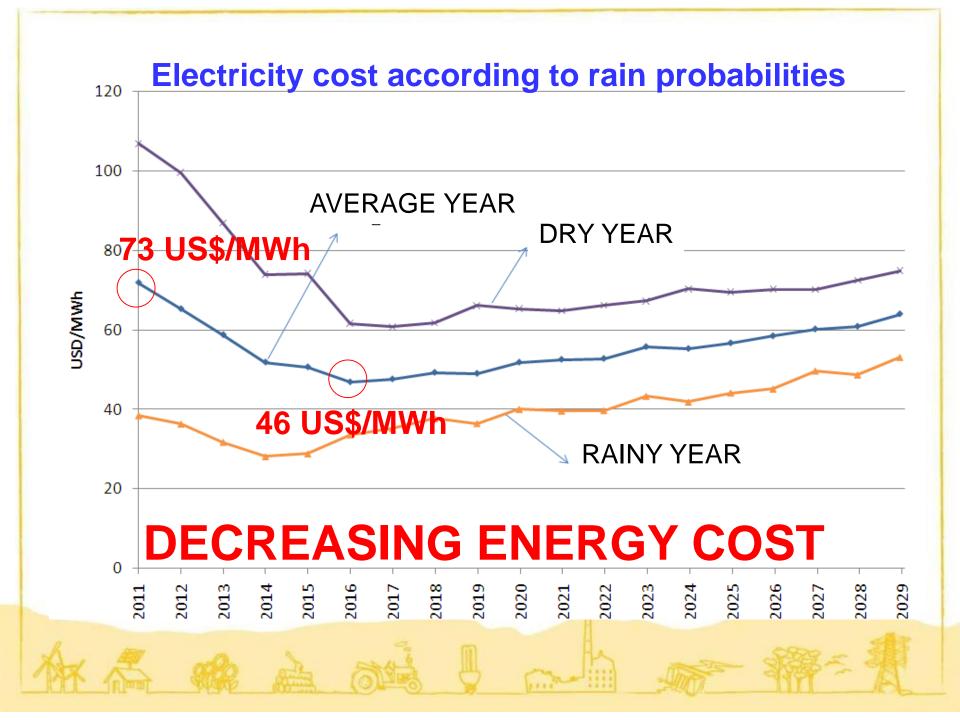


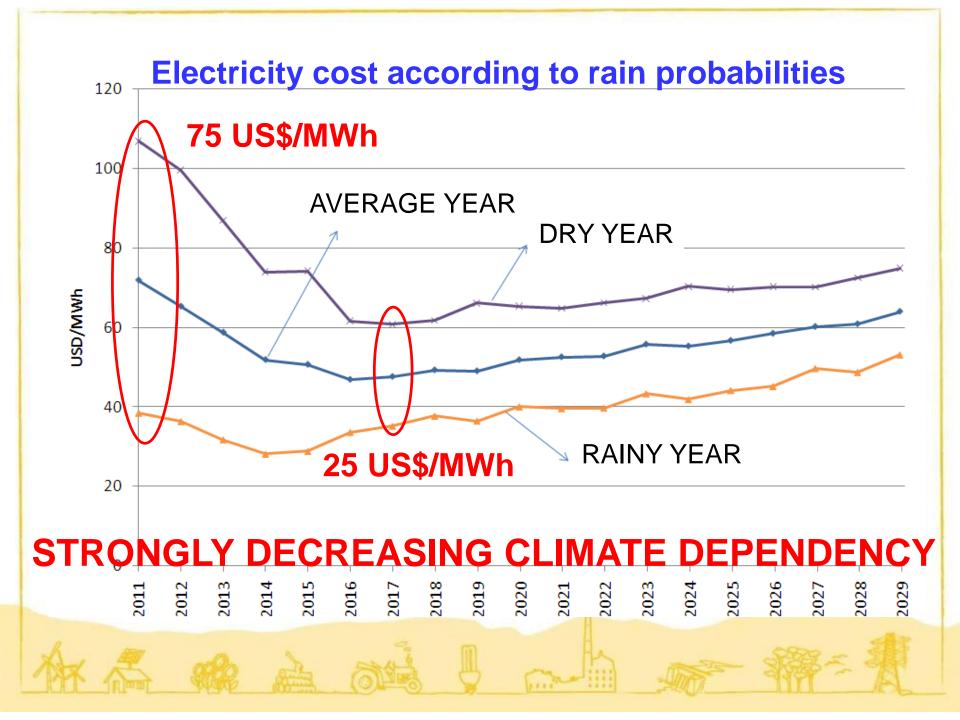














INVESTMENTS (2010-2015)

- 7.1 billion dollars
 - 2.4 billion public sector
 - 4.7 billion public-private parternship

3% of GDP per year (5 times Latin American average)



HOW COULD WE DO THIS?





- •We defined a long term energy policy (25 years)
- The policy was approved by all political parties
- We defined an adequate institutional and regulatory framework
- •We build win-win ad-hoc opportunities for Private Public Parternships

Strong public participation is not in contradiction with private participation



Energy supply

90% of world energy mix somes from finite sources

Energy sector is resulting to the formula of human GHG emissions in th

indepe e

1.4 billion people have cess to modern energy

Posi mpact on

dom economy

There are 500 billion delar subsidies worlwide per year

Sustainability: supply, ... vironmental, social, economical

Long term sustainability?



Sustainability: supply, environmental, social, economical





Energy supply

Low cost

Energy independence

Positive impact on domestic economy

Sustainability: supply, environmental, social, economical





ENERGY POLICY URUGUAY 2030

Multidimensional and integrated vision, including technological, economic, geopolitical, environmental, ethical, cultural and social issues



2008: Council of Ministers

(previous administration)

2010: Special Committee including

all Political Parties in Parliament

- Four "Strategic Guidelines"
- Short, medium and long term goals
- More than 40 "working areas"

MAIN ACTIONS



- 1) Building the appropriate political, institutional and regulatory framework
- 2) Strong support to renewable sources and technologies best adapted to local environment, without subsidies
- 3) LNG regasification terminal
- 4) Domestic oil and gas exploration
- 5) Structural transformation of the electric sector
- 6) Strong enhancement of energy efficiency
- 7) Energy policy embeded in socioeconomic policies



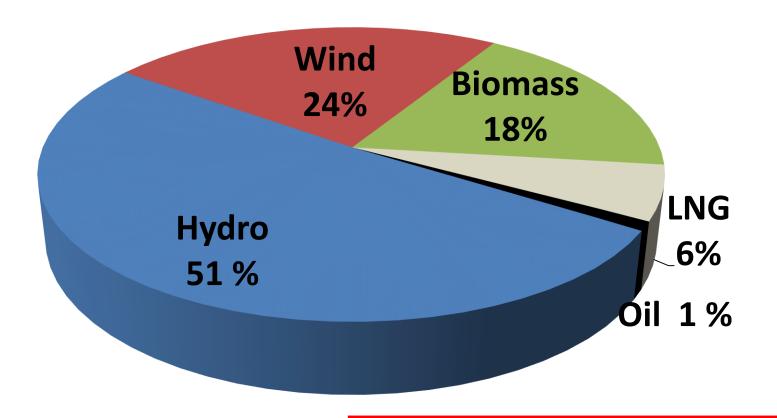
5) Electric sector structural transformation

- Base: wind, hourly followed by hydro
- Biomass and natural gas fueled combined cycle complementing
- Dramatic redefinition of dispatch rules and grid expansion criteria
- Increase of regional interconnection



ELECTRIC MIX IN 2015



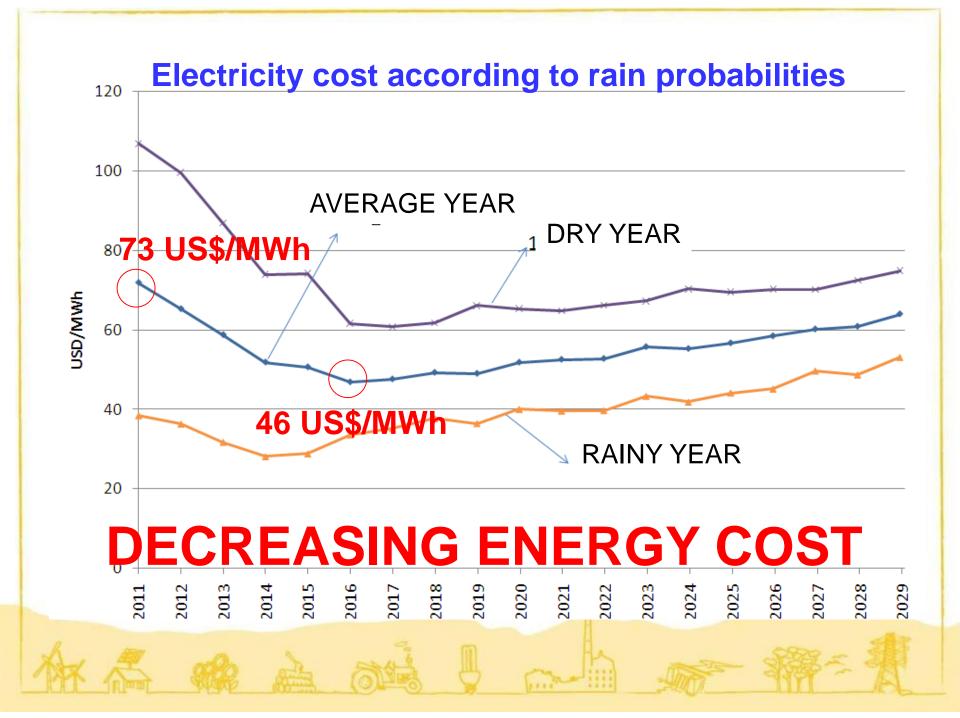


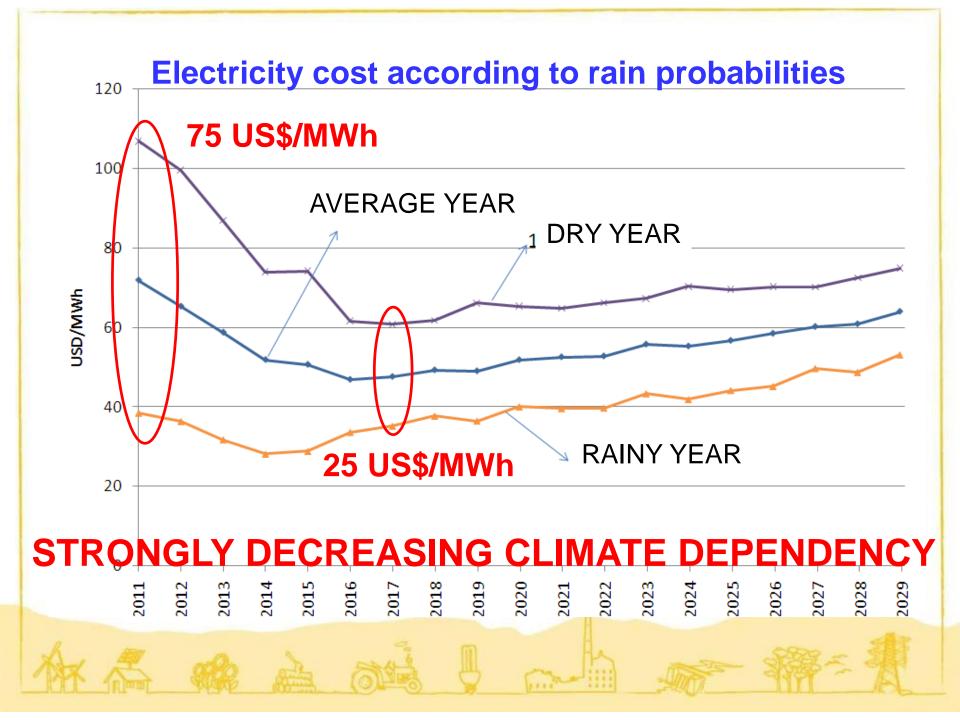
93% RENEWABLE



Next 20 years

- Wind farms up to technical operational limit (2014 2035)
- Generating and cogenerating power plants using various types of biomass (2014 – 2020)
- Solar Photo Voltaic (2017 2035)
- Energy storage capacities (2020 2035)
- New natural gas fired combined cicles when needed
- Energy efficiency
- Smarts grids
- Regional integration



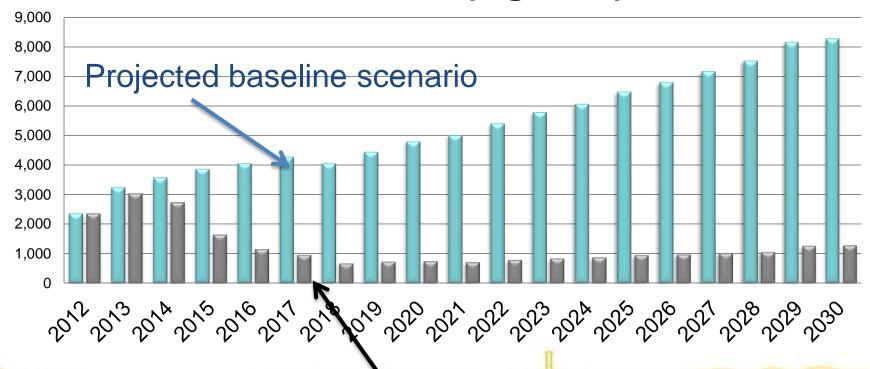






GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION in the power sector

Emissions (Gg CO2)



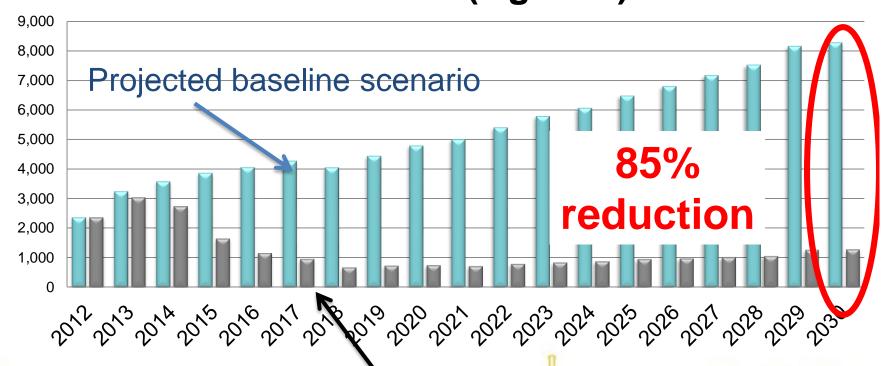
Policy scenario





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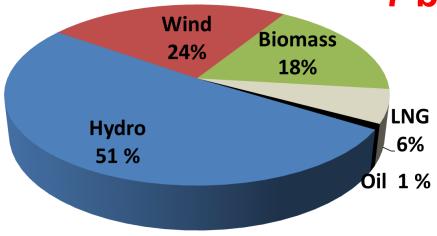


Policy scenario

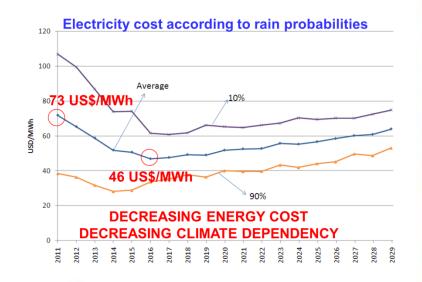


Thank you!

7 billion dollar investments



93% renewable electricity



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